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Union Plant Company

Texarkana, Ark.

It Pays To Grow Cabbages

THEY ARE A CHEAP AND NOURISHING FOOD—SAVES GROCERY BILLS.

OUR FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS ARE SAFEST.

YOU CAN ALWAYS SELL WHAT YOU DO NOT EAT.

We specialize in Frost-Proof Cabbage and Onion Plants and guarantee satisfactory results. Our plants are grown in the open field and are subjected to the frost and freeze before they reach you, consequently they are very hardy and frost-proof. We have known frost-proof plants to stand a temperature of 10 degrees above zero without injury.

Our plants are pulled one at a time (not by the handful), counted and tied 50 the bunch, damp moss is placed around the roots then waxed paper is wrapped around the moss, on which the variety of cabbage is printed.

FOR YOUR GARDEN: There is nothing more nourishing than cabbages to eat. They are healthy and grow prolifically anywhere in the United States. No home garden should be without its cabbage patch. In most parts of the country, they can be grown the year round. They materially reduce living expenses, owing to the low cost involved in producing them.

FOR THE MARKET: If you are conveniently located, a small patch of cabbage back of the barn, or somewhere out in the field, will prove profitable to you. There is an ever ready market for cabbages at all times of the year. It is a universal food.

How to Grow Cabbage for the Market

If you have it, select a piece of dark, mediumly low, well-drained land; break it up as thoroughly as you can, then pulverize well with a good clod-breaker or harrow. Lay off your rows thirty inches apart. Make up your bed by throwing two furrows together with a turn plow. Firm this bed by running heavy roller down same; set plants 16 inches apart, well down in soil so that plants have the entire stem up to the first leaves covered with soil. If stem is left exposed, freezing weather will cause them to split, maggots get in these splits and eat up through the stem and destroy the bud. Be sure and pack the soil good and tight about the roots and stem of plant. These plants should not be fertilized at all until two weeks before your regular spring weather opens up. The land must be rich for growing early vegetable crops. It being best to apply fertilizer in spring even though plants are planted in winter. About two weeks before your regular spring weather opens up, take a turn plow and throw a furrow away from plants in each alternate row running the plow as near the plants as possible in this furrow. Drill your fertilizer at the rate of one-half ton to the acre; two weeks later treat the other alley the same way. In covering the fertilizer be sure to work the soil under the leaves of the plant. After this time use your judgment; should the spring be wet, you will want a high bed; if it be dry you want the ground as level as possible. Provided the instructions are followed, you can sit back and watch the finest crop of cabbage you have ever grown.

TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL—If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received, take them from the crate immediately, dip the roots in water and hill out into the ground, spreading the bunches out a little. In no case should they be left in the crate.

Bermuda Onion Plants.

Everyone Should Have A Bermuda Onion Patch.

WHY YOU SHOULD SET OUT ONION PLANTS AND NOT ONION SETS.

Onion Plants make quicker, sweeter, larger, keep better, not strong and hot, and make more to the square foot. They grow large and saucer-shaped. They have very small top and make large onion. They are cheaper—\$1.00 worth of onion plants will set a much larger acreage than \$1.00 worth of sets.

White Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda onion plants are now ready for the market. The Farmer has learned that he can produce an edible onion much quicker from the plant than from the set with 1-3 larger yield on same land. There is nothing more appetizing than a fresh, young onion at the dinner table. The flavor it gives food is generally liked; the humble onion is usually found on the tables of the most exacting epicures.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS ON SMALL PLAT OF GROUND.

Our Onion Plants which are about the size of a pencil, and little smaller, when received by you will be tied one hundred in a bunch. Take them out of package and set on very rich spot of ground and you will be surprised at harvesting time at the large yield from so small a plat of land. They will grow fine on almost any soil provided it is very rich and fertile. Plant them in 14-inch rows, four inches apart, or in a very rich bed checked four inches in drills both ways and work them very shallow. A small stick sharpened (size of broom handle) six inches long, gives you the proper tool to set them out with. Make a hole about two inches deep, drop the plant in it and take stick and push soil to the roots. Keep them worked shallow and the result will be plenty of onions for the table through the summer and fall.

HARVESTING TIME.

Let onions remain in the ground until the tops droop over well. Don't wait until tops dry completely down before lifting them out of the ground. Pull them and lay them along the row for sun (not hot burning sun) to dry surplus water out of them, for at least one day. Then place them under the house, in the barn, or in some cool, shady place, to keep through the coming summer and winter. They keep well.

Our Bermuda Onion Plants make larger, more to the acre of ground, keep better and are cheaper than sets. They are not hot, and are sweeter, and in every way ten to one better than Onions grown from sets. Try a thousand or more this year. You will never set out another set. Ask anyone who has tried them.

Shipmens from December 1 to May 1. Parcel Post Paid by Us

PRICES ON BERMUDA ONION PLANTS.

(By Parcel Post, Prepaid)

100 Plants	\$.30
500 Plants90
1,000 Plants	1.50
5,000 Plants	6.25
10,000 Plants	12.00

Watermelon and Canteloupe Seeds.

We have secured a limited amount of Watermelon and Canteloupe seeds. These seeds are not the run of the field as is usually gathered for seeds, but from only choice melons. If you are looking for superior melon seeds this year this is your chance to secure them.

WATERMELON.

(Georgia Grown.)

Tom Watson—Probably the best shipping melon, and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, not unlike Peerless in its coloring; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown. We have a very fine selection of this melon, which is superior to most that is offered.

Halbert Honey—Shape oblong, well filled to the ends, skin very dark green, showing a faint longitudinal tracing, or indentation in the rind; medium early and fairly large; flesh crimson and very sweet. Kleckley's Sweet is quite similar though more pear-shaped; seeds white.

Kleckley's Sweets—Medium to large in size, medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in form, slightly tapering towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh very bright, rich red and ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon.

Irish Gray—A large, long, main crop variety with a distinctive, gray-green skin; shell very tough and hard, making a fine shipper; flesh very firm, crisp and sweet; seeds brown.

CANTELOUPES

(Rockyford Grown)

Rocky Ford—We have an especially fine, improved strain of this popular melon as now grown at Rocky Ford. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy, hard gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center; of the highest quality. An excellent shipping sort.

Hackensack, Extra Early Improved—An early selection from the old Hackensack, maturing from a week to ten days earlier; somewhat smaller and not so deeply ribbed, but otherwise similar to the old type.

Honey Dew—A new, distinct melon of the Cassaba type. Fruit large ovoid in form, about 10 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; surface smooth and hard without ribbing or netting, creamy white in color, turning to a lemon tint when fully ripe; flesh light emerald green, very thick, ripening to the rind, very tender and melting, with an extreme sweetness found in no other melon. Matures with Osage and is an excellent shipping and keeping sort.

Prices by Parcel Post, Prepaid.

Watermelon

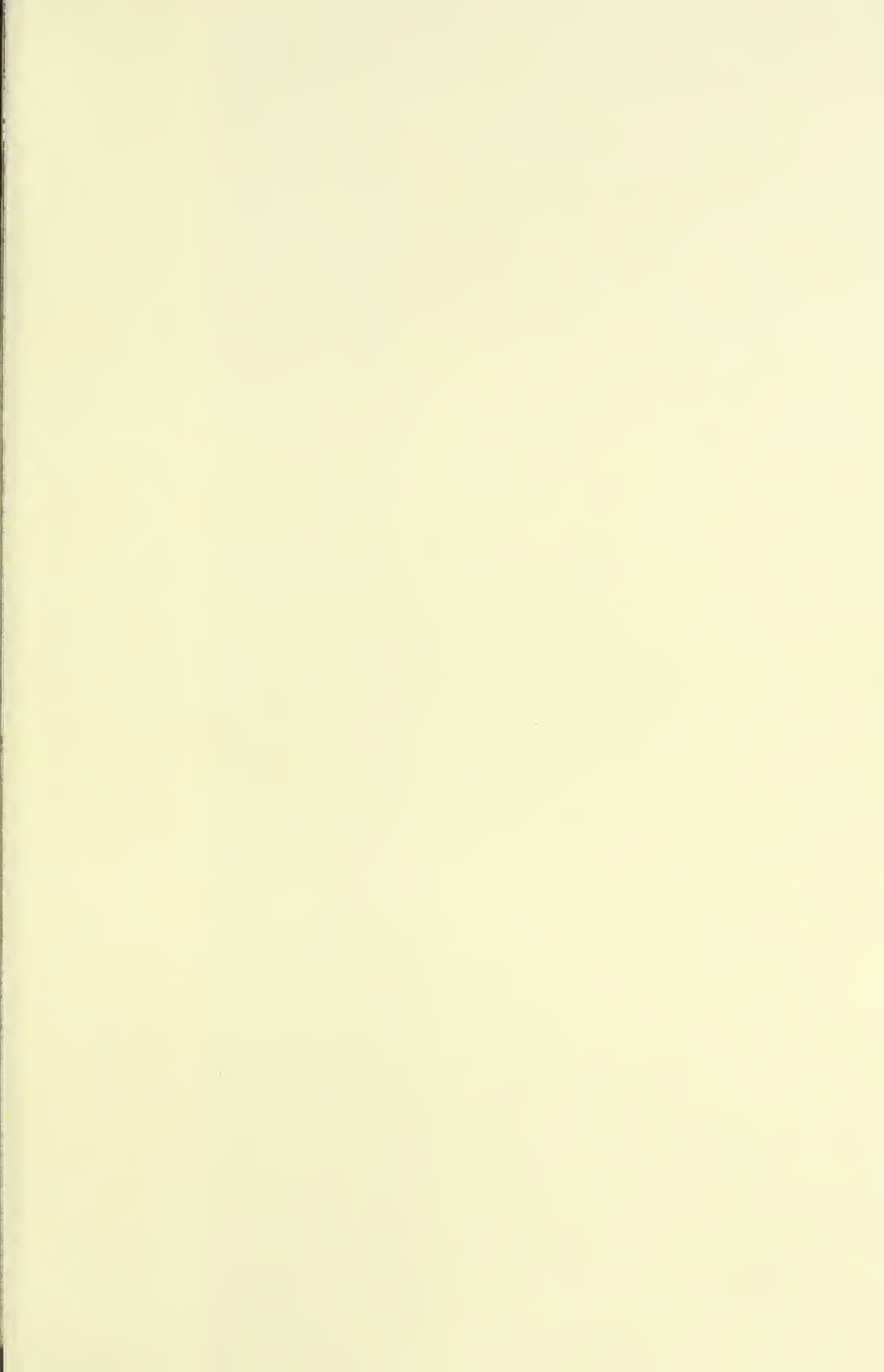
¼ Pound	\$.35
½ Pound60
1 Pound	1.00
5 Pounds	4.00
10 Pounds	7.50

Cantaloupe

¼ Pound	\$.50
½ Pound75
1 Pound	1.25
5 Pounds	6.00
10 Pounds	11.00

Please write below the names and addresses of some of your neighbors who are interested in gardening, and we will put in a few extra plants.

[illegible]



PLEASE USE THIS ORDER BLANK

UNION PLANT CO.
TEXARKANA, ARK.

Date of Order.....192....

Find enclosed Check or Money Order to cover.

Please forward at once the list of plants found below.

Your Name.....

Post Office.....State.....

Route Number.....Box.....

If by express give express office here

Ship by

State whether you wish plants shipped by parcel post or express.

Amount	Variety	Price per 1000	Total	
	CABBAGE PLANTS			
	Early Jersey Wakefield			
	Charleston Wakefield			
	Succession			
	Copenhagen Market			
	Early Flat Dutch			
	Large Late Flat Dutch			
	ONION PLANTS			
	Crystal Wax Bermuda			
	Yellow Bermuda			
	WATERMELON SEEDS			
	Tom Watson			
	Kleckley Sweet			
	Irish Grey			
	Halbert's Honey			
	CANTELOUPE			
	Rocky Ford			
	Extra Early Hackensack			
	Honey Dew			

REMARKS

(Over)

Varieties.

Early Jersey Wakefield—Many market gardeners consider this the very best early cabbage in cultivation. Its merits are many, among which are large heads for an early variety, small outside foliage, and uniformity of crop. The heads are of medium size, cone-shaped, and are white, solid and tender.

This variety always brings a good price on the market on account of its earliness, thereby netting the grower larger returns.

Our strain of this variety is of the very best.

Charleston Large Type Wakefield—This is a selection of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a much larger head, and is a week or ten days later. Heads often weighing from five to ten pounds. This is a very desirable variety for shipping purposes, as the heads are very solid and firm. A strong favorite with southern growers as a main crop.

Succession—One of the earliest of the flat-head varieties. A sure header and a very hardy grower, both in cold and hot weather. This variety is grown extensively in the South and gives universal satisfaction.

A splendid kind for winter heading, in addition to the main crop. Heads are of uniform shape, not too flat, and are very solid.

Copenhagen Market—Very fine, nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield; stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves of an upright growth. Our stock of this popular variety is very early, uniform and dependable.

Early Short-Stemmed Flat Dutch—Large; hardy. Will make a very heavy yield. Excellent for home use and for market to follow Wakefield and Succession.

Large Late Flat Dutch—This variety needs no recommendation, as it is one of the oldest in cultivation. Exceedingly valuable for its quality, and for its ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, round, flattened on top, tender and fine grained.

CABBAGE PLANT PRICES

(By Parcel Post, Prepaid)

100 plants	\$.30
200 Plants55
300 Plants75
500 Plants	1.25
1,000 Plants	2.00
5,000 Plants	9.50

(By Express, Collect)

1,000 Plants	1.75
5,000 Plants	6.25

Special prices upon request on larger quantities.

We have thousands of letters along the line of this one. We are giving others good plants and service. Give us a trial order this year.

Sherrill, Ark., Dec. 28, 1922.

THE UNION PLANT CO.

Dear Sir—Will you please send me your prices on cabbage plants. I will soon be ready to order my Frost-Proof Plants. Your plants always give me better satisfaction. Hoping to hear from you by return mail, I am

Very truly yours,

Route 1, Box 44-A.

R. A. HADLEY.

